NEWS FROM THE THEATRES

WHAT SOME ACTORS ARE DOING OR ARE GOING TO DO.

Plans of the New York Managers for Next Season-Notes of the Percian Stage-A Woman of Note in Vandeville Mimiery. Some of our theatrical managers have settled apon their ventures for next season. Joseph Brooks has chosen the Knickerbocker as the New York. It will begin in January with "A Virginia Courtship," by Eugene W. Presbrey, and plays by L. N. Parker, Clyde Fitch. and others will follow, with a company including Annie Irish, Percy Haswell, Theo fore Roberts, and most of the actors now in the Crane organization. Charles Frobman will provide a new play each for John Drew and Maud Adams to act in at the Empire, but he has not yet indicated his selections. It is probable that the next new piece used by Mr. Frobman's stock company will be a dramatization of Anthony Hope's "Phroso." Augustin Daly will begin in the autumn with a musical and farcical version of "Mme. Sans Gene." Augustus Pitou has decided to bring out "Cumberland 61," which has been written for him by Franklin Fyles, at the Fourteenth Street in October, and the time reserved for it there extends until the end of January, when Mr. Pilou will return Chauncey Olcott to that theatre. Klaw & Erlanger bave bought "The Wandering Minstrel" from Clay M. Greene, but will perform it first in Boston. A. A. McCormick will reopen the Broadway with "1999," a smile opera, which was kept out of the Fifth Avenue this spring by the prolongation of "Tess the D'Urbervilles." Rich & Harris wil, bring to the Garrick a farce by John J. McNally, "The Good Mr. Best," which has already proved laughable in Boston. Sol Smith Eussell will begin at the Garden with "A Bachelor's Romance," by Martha Morton, and follow that with revivals of "The Heir at Law" and "Katherine and Petruchio." Eugene Tompkins will import to the Academy of Music an English spectacular drama called "Nature." The Star will reopen in August with "The Privaser." by Harrison Grey Fiske. It is settled that E. H. Sothern will appear at the Lyceum in "Change Alley," a play of the South Sea bubble

E. H. Sothern will appear at the Lyceum in "Change Alley," a play of the South Sea bubble episode, by L. N. Parker. Charles H. Hoyt's new fare at his theatre will be "A Stranger in New York," which has been on a tour long enough to be improved into a condition fit for New York. Oscar Hammerstein will devote the theatre in Olympia to Andrau's "La Poupee." Herbert Kelcey and Effic Sannon will make their start together at Wallack's with "A Coat of Many Colors." The future of the Fifth Avenue remains uncertain. Henry C. Miner still says that he would rent it get to any suitable tenant. Aaron Woodhull will conduct the Manhattan, formerly the Standard, as a "combination" house. Leaders in that field will continue to be the Grand Opera House, under Mr. Pitou, and the Harlem Opera House, under Mr. Blumenthal, and these two houses have contracted for successions of distinctly fashionable as well as popular companies. The other week stands will be the Columbus, the People's, and the Star. The handsome American is an uncertainty, as the owner, Elliott Zborowski, has not yet decided upon a manger. Rudolph Aronson will retain the Bijou, and May Irwin will go there with a new tarce by H. A. Du Souchet, The German actress, Kopacai-Karczag, will play 100 nights at the Irving Place. The plans of the Frohmans will not be known until their return from London. Al Hayman is the Mr. W. Murtha will organize a stock company at the Murray Hill to change tried plays every week at low prices. The Bostonians lose their two young sopranos, Alice Nielson going to Europe for a year of voice culture, and Hilda Clarke seceding because of dissatisfaction, Alexandra Viarda, the Polish actress of tragic rôles, will make an American tour. Rena Lemoine, a Cuban, who has some fame as a model posing for New York artists, i

sequence of the delay of his apparatus in the Custom House, Alice Atherton, well remem-bered as the wife of Willie Edouin when both were burlesquers here, will return in a Rice company.

A large oil painting on exhibition at the Mur-ray Hill on Saturday gave proof that some of our scene makers are artists with the brush. It was the work of Walter Burridge, and plotured the great volcane of the Bandwich Islands, un-der the title of "The Inferno of the Pacific Ocean."

to go into vaudeville at Proctor's. Kara, the

turgler, who was to have made his debut at the

Olympia to-night, will have to wait a week in

An entertainment for the aid of Harry F. An entertainment for the who has been watson, a newspaper reporter who has been stricken blind, will be given at the Fourteenth street next Sunday night. A benefit set down for June 14 at the Murray Hill will be for the Irish Palace building, and the volunteers are trish Palace building.

beth attractive and numerous.

Sydney Rosenfeld writes to THE SUN: "I shall print and publish the libretto of 'A Round of Pleasure. The new Copyright law renders this not only feasible but necessary. Klaw & Erlanger, of course, own the sole right to perform this libretto, and the printing and publishing of the work exactly and indisputably defines just what the managers own and what the author

what the managers own and what the author will protect for them in case of a possible infringement. We may expect hereafter in this country—as is the custom abroad—on first nights to find new plays offered to the reading public simultaneously with their performance of the stage, and it will be interesting to compare the work of the author with that of its interpreters." The significance of Mr. Rosenfeld's letter seems to lie mainly in the fact that Klaw & Erlanger have had the play altered considerably, and against his wishes, but to carry out their own licess of improvement. Is there going to be a row! Burlesque in the old sense of the term is not

popular diversion nowadays, and the public is likely to have little patience with what pretends to be a travesty of the kind that was a regular form of stage entertainment a score of years ago. As John Brougham burleaqued a subject in his "Pocabontas" and "Columbus," the stage to-day sees practically nothing, and the few atto meet any particular public demand. Buriesque in that sense of the word is indeed a thing of the past. The dents of some of the recent reviews have revived with success bits of this former style entertainment, but their burlesque has not been very thorough or consistent. Occasional hints of the personality and artistic habits of the original performers and a laughable exageration of some "feature" of the play are are likely to contain. But burlesques of classic plays are to-day quite unknown, and if ever they are given it is not probable that any consistent attempt will be made to burlesque the peculiarities of the principal characters. That sen of burlesque is quite past, and that it is just as dead in England as it is here was shown when "Faust Up to Date." "Emeraida," and other recent burlesques were given in New York. Beyond the foundation of the familiar classic, its piece had nothing in common with the old burlesques of Byron and Brougham.

Successful mimicry is about the only survival of the real burlesque that we now have, and there are luckily occasional instances of that in the current programmes. None among the women is cleverer at this style of thing than Mabel Fenton, and just at present ahe can be seen at the Broadway Music Hall in one of her best pieces of imitation. She undertakes Tres as Mrs. Fiske incarnated her at the Fifth Aveaue Theaire. The actiress mannerisms are not very difficult, possibly, to imitate, and has peculiarity of voice and action are striking enough to be recognized even when they are reproduced with only approximate anturainess. But Mabel Fenton's imitation of Mrs. Fiske is remarkably faithful, not merely in roice and action, but as well in the effort to express a certain meaning. This quarter of an hour perversion of "Tess" is clever burlesque in it is laughable. But Mabel Fenton's imitation of Mrs. Fiske is what makes it really exceptional and lifts it way above every ordinary effort of the kind. Such sketches, if they are as well done as this particular one, are likely to keep alive the taste for travesty in this form, and the present generation will continue to see burlesque quite as good as that which enter-ained its ancestors in what are commonly seleved to have been palmier days than ours. sistent attempt will be made to burlesque the peculiarities of the principal characters. That

Reconora Duse will be seen in only one new rôle during her Paris engagement. That will be as the herome of a new drama by Gabriello d'Anhanglo, and it is the first of his plays to be acted. t is called "A Spring Morning's Dream," and is in one act. The Italian actress will also be seen a "La Locandiera,"" La Dame aux Camelias," and "Magda." She has engaged a company of young Italian actors who are quite unknown in their native country and spent three weeks retearsing them in Milan.

A new comedy by Roberto Bracco, the Neapolitan critic and dramatist, has lately been reduced in Italy with great success and a oneact play by him that has lately gained great praise in Germany has been bought by George Edwardes for use in this country and England. "Trilby." which lately had its first authorized Serformance in Berlin, is said to have met with

rather a cool reception. The play succeeded famously with the public in Beriin although the ritics were mournful over it. It is said that Marie Geistinger will return

next season to give 100 performances in this Herman Sudermann's Biblical drams, of

which St. John is the hero, will be acted soon in Berlin. Josef Kainz is to appear in the rôle. Barah Bernhardt was lately anxious to get session of a play by Jean Richepin called ' Martyre." It was accepted at the Theatre Français some time ago, but the author grew Françals some time ago, but the author grew weary of waiting for the production and demanded that the manuscript be returned to him for Mme. Bernhardt's use. The matter was compromised by a promise to act the play early next autumn at the Théâtre Français. Not only the actors, but the authors as well, frequently grow weary of the deliberate methods of the house of Molière. The latest play at this theatre had rather an unusual experience. It was refused at the Odéon, afterward accepted at the Français, and then, after three years of delay, produced with great care and expense. It has seemingly succeeded fairly well, but made no profound impression. The fate of "Fredegonde" was exactly the reverse of that which befell "For the Crown" and "The Vagrant, two of the most successful poetic dramas recently given in Paris. They were both rejected by the Théâtre Français and later given at the Odéon, Alfred Du Bout, the author of "Fredegonde," is a member of an old and wealthy French banking firm. He is, moreover, one of the active members, and this tragody in verse was written during his moments of leisure.

verse was written during his moments of leisure.

Henri Meilhac, one of the authors of "Frou Frou," and one of the famous Meilhac-Halévy collaborators, recently had a stroke of paralysis, but is again restored to health.

The monument to Mrs. Siddons will soon be unveiled in Paddington Park, in London. Henry Irving will preside. The statue, which shows the actrees as Lady Macbeth, is the work of a French sculptor named Chavillaud.

Brandon Thomas, who has not been heard from since "Charley's Aunt." has lately finished a new comedy of London life. Pailleron's play. "Le Monde ou l'on "Ennui," has again been done into English. This time it is called "The World of Boredom." It was once before acted in London, in English, under the name "Culture," and was given at the Madison Square Theatre ten years ago in an adaptation. World of Boredom." It was once before acted in London, in English, under the name "Culture," and was given at the Madison Square Theatre ten years ago in an adaptation.

Augier's "Marriage d'Olympe" will soon be acted in London under the name "A Modern Match." Eleanor Lane, an American actress, is responsible for the production. The English version of "Loet, Strayed, or Stolen" is now called "A Day in Paris." It takes the word Paris to suggest to the English mind the last word in gayety and devilishness.

Two recent curiosities in theatrical enterprise are reported from Europe. They both belong to Paris, where originated the free theatres as well as the "White Theatre," and various other eccentric establishments devoted to the drama in one form or another. One is a new municipal theatre at which standard and classical dramas are to be acted. The theatre is to be under the control of the city, if, indeed, it ever comes into existence at all, and its purpose is to supply the drama either at very low prices, or for nothing. It is said that the undertaking can be successfully carried out with a loss of only \$200,000 a year. The other new scheme is a theatre devoted to the production of dramas intended to treat of the condition of women from all social and legal restraints which are imposed on them and not on men. Several plays with this purpose in view have been acted at the free theatres already, This plan, like the other, is still in the air, and may remain there.

CANADA'S FAST STEAMERS. Further Facts About the Coming Transatiantic

OTTAWA, May 30.-The Government has just laid upon the table of the House the papers re-lating to the fast Atlantic scheme. The documents include copies of the proposition of Messrs. Peterson, Tait & Co., the reply of the

Government thereto, and the agreement as finally ratified. The agreement is dated in last and signed for the Dominion Govern ment by Sir Richard Cartwright, and by William Peterson for the company. The company undertakes to provide four steamships of not less than 10,000 tons gross and of a speed of 21 knots per hour. They are to have a capacity for 1,500 to 2,000 tons of freight. There is also to be provided cold stor-

age capacity for 500 tons of freight on each yes

sel, while the passenger accommodation is to be for at least 300 first, 200 second, and 800 steer for at least 300 first, 200 second, and 800 steer-age. Steerage passengers shall be carried for \$15 per head. The steamers are to be construct-ed under Admiralty supervision, and to be up to the standard of the best ocean vessels afloat. They are to be not less than 525 feet long, with a draught of 25 feet 6 inches, which is the nav-igable depth of the St. Lawrence channel, for the steamers are to run to Quebec and on to Montreal in summer.

Montreal in summer.

The winter port is to be either Halifax or St.
John, at the option of the contractors, the
agreement being that the company shall declare
which of the ports it will run to before the date
for the commencement of the service, May 31,

1899.
Before that date the service will be commenced with two steamers, the remaining two not to be put on the route until May, 1900, when the service will be weekly. For the first year the steamers will give a fortnightly service will service will service will service will service will service will service to the steamers. the steamers will give a fortnightly service only, and during that time will receive only

one-half the stipulated subsidy of £154,500 annually.

Besides the steamships, which are to be capable of conversion into cruisers in time of war, the company is to provide a fast tender, of the torpedo boat type, of a speed of not less than 22 knots, which shall meet the steamers on their arrival in the St. Lawrence, with a pilot on board to bring the steamer up to Quebec.

It is exacted that the company shall carry the mails free, and not discriminate against Canadian railways, nor accept a subsidy from any other country, nor call at a foreign port. The contract is for ten years, and the security deposited is \$100,000.

TO STOP SUNDAY BALL PLAYING Residents of the Village of Myde Park Propose to Appeal to the Penni Code.

POUGHEEPSIE, May 30 .- The village of Hyde Park in and near which Archibald Rogers of the New York Yacht Club, James Roosevelt, the Newbolds, and other well-known men niake their homes, is much disturbed over Sunday ball playing. The games have attracted large crowds within almost a stone's throw of some of the churches. Beer has been dispensed on the ground and the law has been defied, until some the residents have decided to stop it or move out of the village. The lot where the games have been played belongs to Charles Kirchner, a prominent resident of this city, and he has been requested not to permit his property to be used for Sunday ball playing. The games have gone on, nevertheless, and one of the first steps taken will be a suit for damages against Mr. Kirchner for maintaining a public nuisance. Preparations have also been made to obtain warrants for all who assemble at or participate in any game that may be attempted to be played on any future Sunday. Section 265 of the Penal Code, under which the warrants are to be sworn out, reads as follows: "All shooting, hunting, fishing, playing, borse racing, gaming, and other public sports, exercises, or shows upon the first day of the week (defined by law to be the Sabbath day), and all noise disturbing the peace of the day, are prohibited." for Sunday ball playing. The games have gone hibited."

A well-known firm of lawyers of this city has been retained by several of the wealthy residents of Hyde Park to bring action against Mr. Kirchner and procure the arrest of the ball

ACCUSED OF SHOPLIFTING.

Mrs. Luin Barnes of Ocean Grove Arrested in ASBURY PARK, May 30,-Mrs. Lulu Barnes of

70 Abbot avenue was arrested in the Steinbach department store last night on a charge of shoplifting. She is a well-known resident of Ocean Grove. A detective said he saw a roll of ribbon drop from her dress.

When taken before Justice Dodd, Mrs. Barnes protested that she was innocent. She was released on her own recognizance to await the action of the Grand Jury. It is not believed that the charge will be pressed.

Contract for the Passaic County Court House

PATERSON, N. J., May 30.-The contract for the new Passaic county court house has been awarded by the Court House Commission to William H. A. Van Houten of this city for \$295, 138. The building will be of Avondale white marble and will occupy a square adjoining the site of the new Federal Building. It was originally intended to use limestone in the construction of the building, but a protest against that material and in favor of white marble was signed by many citizens.

Columbkille's Centenary.

At a meeting of the Gaelia Society at 64 Madison avenue last night arrangements were com-pleted for the celebration of the thirteenth cen-tenary of St. Columbkille at Chickering Hall next Sunday evening. Letters were read from many prominent patrons of the society promising their support.

A feature of the celebration will be the violon-celle playing of Victor Herbert, a grandson of the famous Irish author Samuel Levez.

LIFE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The finding of a lot of old court papers by the men who are tearing down the old Tombe prison has emphasized the remarkable growth of this city during the last seventy-five years One court record, dated 1814, was a charge against an insurance agent who had an office in Wall street. The complainant lived in the house of "Mrs. Tryon in Wall street." Several of the witnesses lived in Wall street or on Broadway below Wall street. The residence portion way below Wall street. The residence portion of New York has grown miles away from Wall street since that date. Several other historic buildings are to be torn down in a few weeks, and there will be nothing left to mark their sites. One of these is at 11 Reade street, where Aaron Burr's law office was. The number of this building in Burr's time was 31, and it was hore that he first met Mme, Jumel. who became his second wife. She visited Burr to consult him as a real estate lawyer, and later she married him in the old Jumel house, which is still standing on Washington Heights. An Italian baker now occupies the front "parior" of Burr's old office building, and a plumber, whose shop is in the basement, lives with his family on the second floor.

"When I moved from New York to this Jersey town there were no mosquitoes there," said a we. known writer not long ago. "I know here wasn't a mosquito in the place, because the real estate agent who sold me my house told me so. As soon as I had paid for my house I was even more certain of it. I told every one that we had no mosquitoes. There were insects that looked like mosquitoes and buzzed like mosquitoes, but they didn't bite. We called them fuzzy-wuzzies. Real estate had just begun to boom when the whole town was ruined an Elizabeth man. You know that they do have mosquitoes in Elizabeth, but this man was such a fool that he couldn't tell the difference between a fuzzy-wuzzy and a mosquito. As soon as he had rented this house in our town—he didn't buy it, mind you—he began to put up mosquito bars around his piazza. I hurried over to him and told him that these bars would simply give the town a bad name and that they were useless anyway. I explained that we had the fuzzy-wuzzy but not the mosquito. His left cyclid drooped until it lay dead on his cheek, and when he raised it again it was to look admiringly at his mesquito bars. He do have mosquitoes in Elizabeth, but this man was such a fool that he couldn't tell the on his cheek, and when he raised it again it was to look admiringly at his mosquito bars. He fortified his whole house with them. When I took men down to show them my house, which I was anxious to sell for family reasons, they always hacked out after seeing this Elizabeth man's house. It was in vain for me to say that we had no mosquitoes. They always asked why this house had been so protected, and I never could convince them that there was a difference between a fuzzy-wuzzy and a mosquito. That man ruined the town. His house gave it a bad reputation. Every one thought we had mosquitoes. I will now sell you my house for just half what it has cost me.

"The introduction of steam was a deathblow to many nautical terms that are dear to the readers of sea stories," said a naval officer yesterday. "Nautical terms are dangerous things for landsmen to use, anyway. For instance, the marlinspike is now almost a thing of the past. Of what use is it on some of the modern fighting ships! I have just put in a requisition for a dozen monkey wrenches instead of marlinspikes. Monkey wrenches are not nearly so picturesque in fiction, but they are much more useful aboard ship now. I remember an effort that the Rev. Dr. Talmage made some years ago in a sermon preached aboard ship to show his familiarity with nautical terms. He described the ship of life sailing through a troubled sea. The tars listened patiently to hear what was going to happen to this ship. 'She sails along twelve knots an hour,' continued Dr. Talmage, 'and suddenly there is a cry, 'Man overboard.' The Captain ordered the life line of hope thrown overboard. The sinking man grabs it and he is pulled on board saved.' There were looks of protest from every member of the crew at this statement, and finally one old sait arose and said: 'No, he wasn't, not if the ship was going twelve knots an hour, sir. He couldn't possibly. Reef sail on your ship of life and then that yarn will do to tell. Talmage was not pleased, and he brought his sermon to a close. The nautical literature of the future will be very different from that of the past, and men who propose nowadays to use sea terms should get them first hand and not from yellow-backed novels." modern fighting ships! I have just put in a

If the somewhat unseasonable weather of late has been annoying, it will be readily forgiven in view of the Health Board's action in compelling the use of a certain number of closed cars, and the proportion of one to three which has been made necessary will probably answer under ordinary circumstances. They will doubtless in all kinds of weather find their chief patronage from women, who, in spite of a victory in driving smokers to the last two seats in the open cars, have learned that there are objections to open cars nearly as important as the smell of smoke. "I have come to the conclusion," said one wo man the other day, "that it is the most difficult man the other day, "that it is the most difficult thing in the world for a woman to look well in an open car. It makes no difference how well dressed she may be, for the smartest gown or hat loses its effect when five or ten rows of men or women are revealed to the sight of persons on the sidewalk as a car passes. There is something overwhelmingly commonplace in the spectacle, and it cannot be overcome by one woman in ten. In the first place, only a profile view is to be had, and to look at the passers-

to be had, and to look at the passersby gives a woman a strained and eager
look, which is not only a little bold
but also very unbecoming. On the other hand, to
sit up solemnly and look straight ahead while
row after row of women in just the same attitude roll by, is to throw away completely any
impression that might be made by good clothes
or good looks. No, the open cars are unbecoming. It is twice as easy to look dignified and
self-possessed in one of the closed cars, and in
addition to that, if a hat or gown has any attractive features they will be seen to some advantage. This is quite impossible to even the
woman on the end seat of an open car, and if
she happens to be crowded into the middle row
her only hope is to escape observation."

One of the physicians who has joined in the protest against the charity dispensaries was telling the other day of his own experience in a patient could secure treatment of a high order. One day I treated a woman who was a regular patient, although I had never happened to attend her before," he said. "She was very handsomely dressed and must have had on two or three thousand dollars' worth of diamonds, and was apparently in very comfortable circumstances. We were accussioned to seeing well-dressed people there, but she was an exception so striking and her wealth was so ostentatiously displayed that I could not refrain from asking how she happened to be a patient at a dispensary. She answered very frankly that she came there because she could get for \$1 a month medical attendance that she would be compelled to pay a great deal more for if she went to a physician. Not only did she herself come for treatment, but her two daughters—one of them married to a man in very comfortable condition—were also regular patients at \$1 a month. I made it a point to inquire about her afterward, and discovered that she was a rich woman who was well able to pay a doctor if anybody ever was. Ordinarily it might have been surprising to see a woman so well dressed among charity patients—although many of them were comfortable enough—but the diamonds seemed like rubbing it in a little." handsomely dressed and must have had on tw

It is not generally known that the Lambs' Club, which is about to move into the new house in West Thirty-sixth street, was founded here as the continuation of an English society that had existed for many years in London. The parent club has since brought its career to an end. The younger organization has become well enough developed to admit those surviving members of the original Lambs, and last winter they were declared members of the New York club. It was Harry Montague and Harry Beckett who formed the New York branch, and, in view of the fact that both of these men were English, the present attitude of the club on the question of English actors is rather difficult to understand. It was at a banquet given to a distinguished foreign actor that one of the members of the club arose and expressed with no particular deliozoy or restraint his opinion of the presence of English actors in this country. This instance happened to reach the outside world, and it was regarded by people unfamiliar with this particular actor as a curious way of entertaining a guest. It is not probable that the adjacent boarding and lodging house keepers will have cause to complain of the noise from the new clubhouse, as they did in the past when the club was in West Thirty-first street. There will probably be no grounds for complaint, and it is fairly certain that the noise from the clubhouse will not trouble anybody. The elevated road runs near the new building, one of the cable car junctions is not far away, about 100 delivery wagons stand usually on the adjacent block, and a line of street cars runs all night. In view of the situation it will indeed be a fincky man who complains that reveis in the clubhouse keep him awake. embers of the original Lambs, and last winte

Now that the iron railings which used to surround the small square in front of the downtown end of the Cooper Union have been removed, it is end of the Cooper Union have been removed, it is easy to see how much the public enjoyment of that spot can be increased. The number of men who used to sit about the stone foundations of the fence showed how great a demand there was for a park in that region, and, well supplied with benches, the green triangle would be vastly more useful than it has ever been so far. It supplies the solitary verdure in the neighborhood, and the files bushes in the early spring were aiways a refreshing contrast to the rest of the region, even when surrounded by iron bern. DAMROSCH'S OPERA PLANS.

HIS SINGERS AND THE WORKS THEY WILL BE HEARD IN.

elba to He the Star Next Wister in the French and Italian Roles—Two New Operas to He Introduced, and Several Artists Nev Walter Damrosch, who returned from Europe Saturday, has completed arrangements for an opera season in French, Italian, and German next winter. As THE SUN has already announced, Mr. Damrosch has formed a partner ship with Charles A. Ellis, manager of the Bos ton Symphony Orchestra, Mr. Damrosch devoting himself more exclusively in the future to the artistic direction of the company bearing his

The New York season will begin on Jan. 17. continuing for at least five weeks, and Mr. Damouch and Mr. Ellis expect to add to the interest of it by the introduction of two new operas, hich have met with great success abroad, one in Berlin and the other in Dresden. The first, 'Hasheesh," a one-act opera, the scene of which is laid in Arabia, was composed by Herr von Chelius, a talented musician, who is an officer in the guards, and a personal friend of the Em-The second is "Ulysses's Home Coming," by Bungert, which follows Homer's Ulys ses in its construction. The latter opera will be splendidly mounted, its Greek landscapes and palaces affording opportunity for novel stage pletures. It will be cast in the three principal characters as follows: Ulysses, Mr. Bispham; Penelope, Fraulein Heidler, and Telemachus, Mme. Gadaki.

The regular répertoire of the company will consist of the following operas: "Faust," "Ro-meo and Juliet," "Carmen," and "Manon," in French; "Aida," "La Traviata," "Lucia, La Figlia di Regimento," "Il Barbiere," and "I Pagliacci," in Italian: "Lohengrin," "Tann-hacuser," "Fidelio," "Tristan und Isoldo," "Flying Dutchman," "Das Rheingold," "Die Walkuere," "Siegfried," and "Die Gotterdaemmerung," in German. In all the operas to be given in French and

Italian, Mme. Melba will be the principal singer, and her reappearance in America will be made which she has never before sung here. These are Rosina in "Il Barbiere," and Aida, and the Daughter of the Regiment.

Of the members of last year's company the fol-

Of the members of last year's company the fol-lowing artists have been re-engaged: Mme-Gadski, Mile. Segard and Mile. Mattfeld, so-prant; Herr Kraus, tenor; Herr Stehmann and Herr Fischer, bassi. Several additions have been made, one of the most notable of which is the engagement of Fraulein Heidler, dramatic so-prano, for the Brunnhildes, Fidelio, and Isolde. She is said to be young and beautiful and an ex-quisite singer. As she is the first singer of the Berlin Royal Opera, her leave of absence for the American season was obtained with great difficulty. fliculty. Whether Mme. Lilli Lehmann will return for a

w performances is as yet unsettled, as she are that she will not be able to stand the tigue of another arduous opera season. The to first baritones of the former Metropolitan pera House Company have been reengaged, r. Bispham for the French and German, and gnor Campanari for the Italian roles. ir. Bis Signor Campanari for the Italian roles.

Mr. Damrosch was fortunate in being able to
Mr. Damrosch was fortunate in being able to
Mr. Damrosch was fortunate in being able to
Basso, Bouduresque, of the Paris Opera; son of
the famous old basso of that name. Herr and
Frau Standigi have also been added to the forces
of the Damrosch Opera Company. The former
will be remembered as the first Wotan of the
first German opera meason at the Metropolitan
Opera House under Dr. Leopold Damrosch.
Frau Standigi is mestesquaren of the Baril.

Frau Standigl is messo-soprano of the Berlin Royal Opera, the first and only Brangaene at Bayreuth.

Herr Nicolaus Rothmuhl, who was in the Damrosch Opera Company three years ago, has also been reengaged for German rôles, and for the rôles of Raout and Rhadames in Italian. Mr. Ellis, who is still abroad, is negotiating with a French tenor of rank.

A young Canadian soprano of great promise, Mile, Toronto, who has just finished her studies with Mme. Marchesi, was heard by Mr. Damrosch, and immediately engaged for such rôles as Forest Bird, First Rhine Daughter, and for the French rôles. She appeared with Tamagno in Paris, four weeks ago, with great success.

For the Italian operas Mr. Damrosch has engaged the Italian maestro Bimboni as conductor, He came over with the ili-fated Mapleson Opera Company last year, and he aroused general interest by his superior conducting of "Alda."

The revival of Rossini's master work, "Il Barbiere," should prove an especially interesting event, with Melba as Rosina, her first appearance in this rôle, Campanari as Figaro, and Bouduresque as Bastilio. Mr. Damrosch heard Mme. Melba sing in Berlin, at a musical given in her honor by Dr. Joachim. This was really her first appearance in Germany, and her singing created a sensation.

INVESTIGATORS BALKED. Middletown, N. J., Township Collector's Book

Cannot Be Found. RED BANK, N. J., May 30 .- On May 19, by order of the Supreme Court, on a petition of citizens, an investigation of the township accounts of Collector Benjamin Griggs of Middletown Bank, who was employed as an expert, was to examine Collector Griggs's books yesterday. The books were kept locked in a closet in a room used for lodge meetings by the Middletown Lodge of American Mechanics. used for lodge meetings by Degnan notified the Town Clerk that the book would be wanted at 1 o'clock on Saturday, When Degnan and Smith looked for the books

open, the closet door unlocked, and the books removed. A duplicate key to the closet remained in the keyhole.

The janitor says that after a lodge meeting on Friday night the door of the room was locked at 10 o'clock, and that a woman who went to clean the room at 6 o'clock yesterday morning found both closet and lodge room open. Collector Griggs and his friends will, it is reported, offer a reward for the return of the books, but opponents of Mr. Griggs are trying to make political capital out of the incident.

A JAIL IN WHICH TO SELL BEER. Mr. Punke Is Also Building an Imitation of

On the highest point in the city of Newark and near one of the entrances to the proposed West Side Park a novel resort is being created. Its chief attraction is a reproduction of Nansen's steamer Fram, four feet longer than the original and rising ten or twelve feet above the ground. It is built of brick and sheathed with planking When it is finished it will have masts, furle sails, rigging, a funnel, a big stern wheel, and a pilot house. It is the intention of the owner to sell beer and refreshments on the boat and he thinks that it will be a drawing attraction. It will be backed up by a high board fence cut and painted in imitation of leebergs. In the pilot house will be figures representing the explorers in costume.

house will be figures representing the explorers in costume.

In addition the owner is erecting a hotel, and in the little park adjoining he will build a log cabin and a jail in which beer will be sold to voluntary prisoners in their cells by waiters unformed as turnkeys. He expects to have the whole thing completed by the latter part of July. The place is at the corner of Sixteenth avenue and Eighteenth street, and the proprietor is Edward Funke.

CROWDS ON STATEN ISLAND. A New Resort Opened-Trolley Car Transper tation for Bicycles.

The bright sunshine and bracing air vesterday norning enticed thousands of cyclers to Staten Island. There were many visitors to South Beach and Midland Beach. The latter, a new resort on the lower bay, had its informal open ing yesterday. There were concerts by a miliing yesterday. There were concerts by a military band in the afternoon and evening. The managers aspire to make it the Manhattan Beach of Staten Island.

The roadway between Port Richmond and the Elizabethport ferry is being macadamized, and for the benefit of the cyclers, the Staten Island Electric Company attached trailers to its cars and transported wheels between the ferry and the point where the good roads branch to all parts of the island. This service will be continued every sunday until the macadam road is completed.

The Warner's Island Mystery Selved.

WATERTOWN, May 30 .- Three weeks ago the oody of an Indian woman was washed ashore on Warner's Island, in Lake Ontario, a few miles from here. Her skull was fractured. She was last seen alive with her Indian husband, Aaron Arquette, in Sackett's Harbor. At the inquest the jury decided that she came to her death at the hands of her husband. To-day his body was washed ashore near Sackett's Harbor, and the mystery was solved.

Annapolis's Annual Postivity. ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 30.-Chaplain H. H. Clark of the Naval Academy to-day preached a farewell sermon to the Naval Academy gradu-ates. His subject was "Naval Life: Its Trials and Its Compensations." The Board of Visitors will be received officially on Monday. The Sec-retary of the Navy is expected to come on Thursday on the Delphin.

STOLE A COAT IN A BARBER'S SHOP Left Old Cont Behind-Thief Run Bown by

When John McDonald of 430 West Fifty-third street went into the barber shop at 434 Ninth avenue on Saturday night to get shaved he took off his old and ragged coat and hung it on the wall. When he had been shaved he put on s new coat belonging to James O'Reilly, who had

also come in to get a shave. When O'Reilly looked for his coat and found it was gone, and that an old one was in its place, he became angry, and demanded that the barber pay him the value of the missing coat. While the two were in the midst of a heated discussion, O'Reilly suddenly darted out, saying: "There

goes my coat!"

He ran up to a man who was being supported by Policeman McAdam of the West Forty-seventh street squad and began to pull his coat off. The policeman grabbed him, wondering at the audacity of any one trying to rob a man right under his nose.

Explanations showed that the man was Mcright under his nose.
Explanations showed that the man was Mc-Donald, who had been knocked down by a horse after leaving the barber shop and was being helped to the hospital. His destination was changed to the station house, and yesterday in the Yorkville Police Court he was held in \$300 for trial for larceny.

It has been ascertained that there are between three and four hundred Jewish lawyers in the city of New York. Some of them are very successful practitioners at the bar, and more than one of them has

Among the languages taught at the Hebrew Union College are Old and New Hebrew, Syriac, Arabic, Assyrian, Ethiopic, and Aramaic of the Biblical and Palestinian dialects, including the Samaritan dialect

In nearly all the cities of the United States in which there is a fair-sized Jewish community manual train-ing schools for Jewish youths, both boys and girls, have been established in recent years, and are main-tained by the subscriptions of their Jewish friends and patrons. The best of these schools follow the methods adopted by the Hebrew Technical Institute, of this city, which flourishes more and more every successive year of its exist noe.

In the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews there are

now 200 inmates, 117 of whom are women and 98 are men. The books of the institution contain the names of 423 patrons, 1,278 members, and 680 subscribers, and the income for the last year was very nearly \$27,000. It is unfortunate that, on account of the needs of the enlarged building, the expenditures have for some time past exceeded the receipts. More patrons and greater liberality would be desirable. The failure of a number of the Jewish farming cold

iles recently established in this country leads the American Israelite to make the following remarks grants who were reared in cities cannot be turned into successful tillers of the soil, nor is there any rea temonstrated, on the other hand, that the children of ingly apt at acquiring mechanical trades.

In apeaking of the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott of Plym Dr. Abbott to-day stands in all essentials upon the same platform as the modern Jew and could, if he were an applicant for admission to the Jewish fold, take every obligation that would be imposed upon him without a quaim of conscience."

President Hannah Solomon of the National Council

of Jewish Women has notified all members that the organization will take part in the Jewish Chautauqua summer school, to be held in July and August, at At antic City, N. J. The Young Men's Hebrew Association has taken

possession of the sixth home which it has occupied during its existence in this city. The new home is the property of the association, which will not need to ove about hereafter. At last the association is in a The Jewish Publication Society of America has had

rapid and steady growth since it came into exstence. It already has 4,000 members. Its books. which are issued from time to time, have gained popularity in the Jewish community. The subscriptions mended for its service in promoting a knowledge of the English language among the many foreign-born Jews who have come to this country. An interesting lecture was recently delivered by

Dr. Cyrus Adler of the Smithsonian Institution upon the "Musical Instruments of the Bible and Their Modern Representatives." Among the ancient Jews percussion instruments. One form of the long trumpet is preserved in the arch of Titus at Rome the ram's horn, which is blown in the synagogue or the Day of Atonement and on the Jewish New Year'

The American Hebrew is desirous that there shall be preaching in the English language from the pulpits of the many synagogues socated on the east side of this city. It is said that there is not a single Eng lish-speaking rabbi for the quarter of a million of Jews living below Fourteenth street. It is believed that many of the younger Jews, who disregard their religion when it is expounded in Yiddish, would go to synagogues in which the sermons were delivered in the language spoken by the cople of the United

States. The Jestish Progress expresses its pleasure beca there are in this country organs of Judaism that accept the innovation through which Jewesses are per litted to preach from the pulpit in a number of synagogues. It is to be remarked, however, that there are but a few cases of the kind on record in the United

The Jewish Chautauqua Society, under the direction of Rabbi Henry Berkowits, is gaining in strength.
It provides a course in the Bible, a post-Biblical course, a young folks' course, a general course, and nany special courses.

At the celebration had by the students of the Jew-

ish Theological Seminary of this city in honor of Rabbi Sabato Morais an address was delivered by the venerable rabbi and remarks were made by Mrs. Kohut. Poems were composed for the occasion in the Hebrew and English languages, and there were a number of incidents of a very pleasing character which reflected credit upon the faculty and the students of the seminary. As a Biblical scholar, a Tal has long held high rank.

Not until the next national census is taken will it

e possible to procure satisfactory information as to the strength of the Jewish element in this country After examining all available evidence the Jewish Tribune has come to the conclusion that there are 850,000 Jews in New York city, and 1,000,000 in the United States. A very large proportion of this body of people has come here since the last census was taken, and more than one-half of the whole number are to be found in four or five cities.

That dancing was much in vogue among the Jews of ancient times is proved by the many references to it in the Bible. Dancing of a religious character is spoken of in the book of Psalms, and several of the prophets make favorable allusion to the dance. The Jews of modern times living in those countries of the world where they enjoy their rights are faithful folowers of the example set by their forefathers in the matter of dancing. Their mazes, however, are apt to be less giddy than those of some other people.

The most voluminous organ of Judatem that exists in this country is the Jewish Comment of Haltimore. A great number of the Jews of that city belong to old American stock, and many of them are exceedingly prosperous. In recent years Haltimore has got its share of immigrants from Russia, and the newcomers there, as in New York, are chiefly employed in the clothing trades.

A portion of the funds left by the late Baron Hirsch for benevolent purposes is to be used for the erection of from sen to twenty farm schools in Palestine. Boys at the age of thirteen are to be educated free of expense at these institutions, and upon their gradua-tion they are to get a piece of land for cultivation. As to "Solomon's Flag," which has recently be-come a subject of debate, Rabbi Isaac M. Wise says that "nobody knows what the flag of Solomon was

constantly in unpiessant evidence. They are the rabbis who are at work in the sweat shops on week

days, that peddie, cobble shoes, huckster vegetables, or otherwise make an honors living and are decent men, saids from their pecular conceptions of religion and laws."

Among the other events arranged for the day are:

The annual outing of the St. Alovsius Benevolent Society at Harmony Park, Grassmere, Staten Island.

The presentation of an American flag by the Veteran Zouave Association to St. Anselm's Koman Catholic Church at 152d street and Tinton avenue, in the presence of several Grand Army posts.

The annual reception of the Monteflore Home for Chronic Invalids at 138th street and Grand Boulevard at 4 o'clock.

Silver anniversary of Continental Lodge, No. 85, Knights of Pythias, at Schiellein's Hall, Atlantic avenue and Vermont street, Brooklyn.

Memorial services at Metropolitan Opera House. Address by Gen. George B. Loud.

Memorial services of the G. K. Warren Post, No. 286, at Prespect Park Plaza at 3 o'clock. Address by Henry A. Powell.

The eighth annual dinner of the Johnstown Flood Correspondents will take place at the Waldorf in the evening. Upon the subject of the payment of rabbis, the American Israelite says: "We have several raphia, each of whom receives \$10,000 a year, and counting perquisites their incomes will touch the \$15,000 mark. As a matter of fact, the successful minister at the very best can never hope to make as much noney as a mediocre man in any other profession or outliness. The ministers in the whole United States who get \$15,090 a year can be counted on the fingers of one hand, almost. As for the little fish, it might as well be confessed that the \$100 rabbis usually get all they are worth, and some who are making less than that are being overpaid. Chicago alone has several score of rabbis in its Russian quarter that are not making \$100 a year and who could well be spared by the Brecklyn. The members of the Second Battalion of the Jewish community. The \$100 rabbis are the ones so often heard of in the papers as emitters of illegal di-vorce documents, and as otherwise notoriously and

MEMORIAL SUNDAY IN BROOKLYN. Services at Fort Greene, the Lincoln and Bo

The Grand Army of the Republic veterans in Brooklyn were kept busy yesterday in the exer cises preliminary to Memorial Day. The ser were inaugurated at 9:30 A. M. at the tomb of the martyrs on the slope of Fort Greene. They were under the direction of Thomas C. Devin Post, No. 148, G. A. R., Isaac S. Collies commanding, and the other participants in cluded the Memorial and Executive committees G. A. R.; the Society of Old Brooklynites, Monitor Naval Veteran Association, Fourteenth Regiment War Veteran Association, Fort Green Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolu tion; orphans of St. Joseph's and St. John's Home, and children of Public School No. 5.

The tomb was decorated with flowers and patriotic emblems, and about 2,000 persons witnessed the ceremonies, which began with the singing of "Hail Columbia" by the children. An address by John F. Clarke, the pre-siding officer, followed. Then the Rev. John A. Brosnan offered up a prayer and the children sang "Red, White, and Blue," While a direct was played by the band the children and the Daughters of the American Revolution strewed flowers on the tomb. Luke D. Stapleton, who delivered the oration, again called attention to the failure to secure the necessary appropriation from Congress for the erection of a fitting monument to the prison-ship martyrs, and urged the patriotic men and women who have been engaged in the movement not to abandon

it until success was assured.

The ceremonies closed with the singing of America" by the entire assemblage.

The services at the Lincoln monument in

"America" by the entire assemblage.

The services at the Lincoln monument in Prospect Park in the afternoon were in charge of Barbara Freitchie Post, No. 11, G. A. R., Hugh Duffy, Commander. The Memorial and Executive committees, G. A. R., and delegations from various posts were also present. Cour de Lion Encampment, No. 69, Knights of St. John and Malta, also participated. City Comptroller George W. Paimer presided. The prayer was made by the Rev. John J. Arnaud, department Chaplain. The immense audience sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and the notes could be heard for a long distance. The oration was delivered by Fred. E. Crane, who paid an eloquent tribute to the great emancipator. The singing of the "Star-Spangled Banner" closed the exercises.

The memorial services at the Beecher statue in front of the City Hail drow an audience which filled the greater part of the square and the steps of the building. They were under the direction of McPherson-Doane Post, No. 499, G. A. R., and the other participants were company G. Thirteenth Regiment—the Bescher company Heecher Cadets, and the Plymouth Church Sunday school children. Thos, G. Shearman presided. After the preliminary exercises the statue was decorated by the veterans and members of the Beecher company, some of the favorite Plymouth church sunday achool children. Thos, G. Shearman presided. After the preliminary exercises the statue was decorated by the veterans and members of the Beecher company, some of the favorite Plymouth hymns were sung by the children, and the oration was delivered by Capt. John R. Howard. The exercises closed with the benediction, pronounced by the Rev. Horace Porter, and the singing of the hymn, "Sunset."

Details of veterans of B. F. Middleton Post, No. 500, made separate pllgrimages to Greenwood, Cypress Hills. Evergreens, Holy Cross.

Details of veterans of B.F. Middleton Post, No. 500, made sequence pilgrimages to Greenwood, Cypress Hills, Evergreens, Holy Cross, Lutheran, and National cemeteries and decorated the soldiers' graves, planting a flag on each. In the evening the entire post attended the Janes M.E. Church, in Reid avenue. A patriotic sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. E. Adams, the pastor.

The members of Erastus T. Tefft Post, No. 335, hdd special memorial services at the graves of the grave of the property of the grave of the property of the prope a special memorial services at the grave of mrade Timothy H. Roberts, in Greenwood emetery. George C. Strong Post, No. 534, G. A. R., held semorial services at the grave of Gen. Strong,in

semorial services at the grave of Gen. Strong, in reenwood Cemetery, the address being deliv-red by the Rev. J. F. Carson. Rankin Post, No. 10, G. A. R., last night atcided special memorial services at the Church f Our Lady of Mercy, in Debevoise place. Thomas S. Dakin Post, G. A. R., attended the tryices in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, in selford avenue.

Bedford avenue.

The members of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, and associate members, attended the special services held in the Park Congregational Church. The Rev. Mark B. Taylor, the pastor of the church and Chaplain-in-Chief of the Grand Army, was

Rev. Mark B. Taylor, the pastor of the church and Chaplain-in-Chief of the Grand Army, was the preacher.

To-day's memorial parade will, it is expected, be one of the finest ever witnessed in Brooklyn. The regular troops, the naval brigade, and the marine battalion will lead the column, and there will be a conspicuous place in the line for the battalion of 200 men from the Fourth Regiment of Maryland, who came on from Haltimore yesterday as the guests of the Forty-seventh Regiment. A place in the line had been assigned to the Second Provisional Naval Battalion, but orders were received on Saturday from Albany prohibiting its participation owing to the fact that it had not yet been formally mustered into the service. Commander W. H. Stayton of the battalion explained that the prohibition resulted from a complaint of the Irish Volunteers, who were not permitted to participate in the Grant parade. The new naval battalion will not be mustered in until June 14.

The line of march to-day will be as follows:

From the fountain in Bedford avenue along Bedford avenue to Gates, to Washington, through Washington and Underhill avenues to the Eastern Parkway, to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Arch in the Park Plaza. Mayor Wurster will be the principal reviewing officer.

MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVANCES. The Chief Events Scheduled to Take Place in

Memorial Day, although falling on Sunday this year, will be observed quite generally today in New York and vicinity. While the military exercises may not be as elaborate as they usually are, it is probable that the public will not find it difficult to be amused, as there promises to be no end of outdoor sports on land and water.

Almost all the parks within a radius of thirty miles of the city will be occupied by political and social organizations, who will hold their outings, and almost all the bicycle clubs have arranged runs. The parade this year will hardly enjoy the distinction of being the feature of the day, as it has in previous years. The great expense in mobilizing the troops of the National Guard for Grant Day has necessitated the leaving out of that division in the parade, which this year will consist mainly of the Grand Army of the Republic. About 3,500 men will be in line, about 1,500 men less than has been customary on Memorial Day in this city heretofore.

The line of march will be down Madison av enue from Forty-first street to Twenty-sixth street, thence down Fifth avenue to Twentieth street. A marching salute will be paid to the reviewing officers at the Worth Monument and to the Grand Marshal at Eighteenth street an Fifth avenue, where the parade will be dismissed. The column, it is expected, will start promptly at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The usual exercises will be held at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon at the tomb of Gen. Grant, and will be under the direction of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327. The battle ahip Indiana has been ordered by Secretary Long to fire a salute of twenty-one guns opposite the tomb at the beginning of the exercises. Mayor Strong will make the address and the oration will be delivered by Bishop John P. Newman.

The dedication of the Battle Monument at West Point will be one of the chief incidents of the day. The exercises will begin at 11:30 o'clock. The speakers will held secretary of War Alger, who will accept the monument in behalf of the Government: Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, Lieut. Gen. Schofield, David J. Brewer, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and Herbert Shipman, chaplain of the Military Academy.

George C. Strong Post, No. 534, will hold memorial services at noon at the grave of Gen. Strong, on Locust avenue, Green-wood Cemetery. At White Plains there will be a solomn consecration of the Chapel of the Divine Compassion belonging to the Sisters of that order at Good Counsel Farm. Archbishop Corrigan will conduct the solemn consecration at 6 o'clock in the morning. Pontifical mass will be said at 10:30 A. M.

Among the other events arranged for the day are:

The annual outing of the St. Aloysius Benevousual exercises will be held at 2:30 o'clock in

Fourth Regiment of Maryland, numbering 150, and known as the "Fighting Second," are the guests of the Forty-seventh Regiment in Brook-lyn. The battalion, in charge of Major Franklin P. Bwasey, formerly a Captain in the Forty-seventh Regiment, reached Williamsburg yea-terday morning, and was escorted to the armory on Marcy avenue. The visitors will take part in the Memorial Day parade.

DEAD SOLDIERS HONORED.

MEMORIAL SERVICE IN THE PAULS

eral Army, Says the Civil War Was Prolonged by Providence So That Slavery Might Re Abolished-Applanded by Seterans

A memorial service for the Federal soldiers and sailors who died in the civil war was held last night at The Church of St. Paul the Apostle at Sixtieth street and Columbus avenue. Interior of the church was decorated with the national colors, the pulpit being completely covered by a large American flag. The building was crowded by veterans and their friends, twenty-six posts of the Grand Army being represented. Their flags and banners filled the building with color. Among the posts represented were the Veterans Post 436, Joe Hooker Post 128, H. A. Weeks Post 146, Naval Post 516, Naval Post of the Port of N. Y., Cushing Post 231 of Brooklyn, Wadsworth Post 77, and John E. Sedgwick Post 196, After patriotic songs had been sung by the

large choir and the congregation, an oration was delivered by the Rev. Father Walter Elliott. who served during the war. He colisted as a private and was promoted on the field of battle or bravery to the rank of sergeant. Several times during his address his patriot outbursts moved the old soldiers and caused a ripple of applause to run through the congregation Beloved comrades," began Father Elliott,

"in the name of the Paulist Fathers I bid you all welcome. We have assembled here to-night so that the loyalty of the American Union might be revived by more than one voice, and in a chorus worthy of the angels, as well as to talk over the deeds of our brave companions who fell

for their country's flag.
"Many and bitter were the complaints over the duration of the war. But, my comrades, the war was prolonged for the welfare of this country, and it was the hand of Providence that did Suppose the war had ended in 1861, what would have happened then ! Slavery, that blos upon our flag, would not have been abolished and the South would have clung to her extravagant State rights. If we had won the battle of

and the South would have clung to her extravagant State rights. If we had won the battle of Bull Run that would have happened. Gen. Sherman in his memoirs says that at one time both sides started to run. Reinforcements, however, arrived for the Confederate side, and the tide of battle turned in its favor. It was the hand of Providence that did that, and, as I said before, prolonged the war for the good of the Union.

"The battle of Bull Run recalls to my mind a funny incident which took place on that memorable day. You all remember how frightened you felt during that awful defeat. You were not the only ones, however, and one member of Congress at least shared your feeling. Heleft Washington in the morning and drove out of town in his buggy to witness, as he put it, "the defeat of the rebs." Afterdriving a short distance he stopped at a vacant house, and hitching his horse to a neighboring post, started out to see the fun. Well, he saw it, and when the rush for the rear began, our gallant Congressman led the van. Straight for his buggy he made, in he jumped, not stopping to unhitch his horse, but with the vigor lent to his arms by fright he lashed the animal. Well, comrades, out came the post, and a short while later the buggy and its occupant dashed into Washington with the post trailing on behind.

"The turn of the tide in the civil war was reached at Gettysburg, as you all know. There the high-water mark of the rebellion was reached. Providence willed it, and then victory after victory crowned the efforts of our brave army. That terrible man, U. S. Grant, was placed in command. Some say he was not the best General in the Union. That may be so. But his clearheadedness, persistency, and stubbornness made him the prince of Generals on both sides. He grasped our army staggering, as it was, from loss of blood and hardships and led it on to victory and glory.

"The end of the war soon followed; the Union was saved, and slavery was abolished. Providence had willed it, and so it was.

"God founded the Roman Empire an

"The end of the war soon followed; the Union was saved, and slavery was abolished. Providence had willed it, and so it was.

"God founded the Roman Empire and God founded this republic. He has proved in our blessed land that man is good enough to govern himself, and that no man is bad enough to have his children sold as slaves."

At the conclusion of the service the entire organization sang "My Country, Tis of Thee."

VETERANS AT EMANU-EL.

Memorial Services of the Hebrew Union Vote eran Association. The memorial services of tee Hebrew Union Veteran Association were held in the Temple Emanu-El, Forty-third street and Fifth avenue, last evening. This association is the only one of the kind in the United States. It was organized on March 15, 1896, and its 180 members are members of various Grand Army posts in the city, although the association is in no sense a Grand Army post.

It was organized for the purpose of creating a loftier spirit of American patriotism among the younger generation of Jews, and for the purpose of burying Hebrew veterans according to the rites of the Jewish Church. Civil Justice Josoph H. Stiner is the Colonel and Isador Isaac the Adjutant.

The platform of the Temple was decorated with flowers and palms. The reading desk was draped with a large American flag. The seats in the main body of the church were reserved for the members of the association and the Hebrew Alliance Cadets, made up of the pupils of the Hebrew Institute of Jefferson street and

the Hebrew Institute of Jefferson street and East Broadway. This is the only juvenile Hebrew military organization in the city, and that there is such an organization is due solely to the efforts put forth in that direction by the Hebrew Union Veteran Association.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the members of the association in uniform marched in followed by the cadets. Forming in open ranks on each side of the middle aisle, the veterans saluted the colors as they were borne down the aisle by five color sergeants, preceded by Col. Stiner and the chaplain of the organization, the Rev. Dr. Gustav Gottheil, rabbi of the temple. Besides the Stars and Stripes, there were four tattered battle flags, carried by Hebrew color sergeants during the war. These flags were carried to the platform.

The service consisted of prayer and song and

during the war. These flags were carried to the platform.

The service consisted of prayer and song and addresses by Col. Stiner, Gen. George B. Loud, Justice Henry M. Goldfogle, and Dr. Gotthell. The oration was delivered by the Hon. Simon Wolf of Washington. Near the close of the services the Kaddish, the Hebrow prayer for the dead, was intoned by the Cantor, the T.ev. William Sparger.

Among those on the platform was Col. Frederick D. Groot. Two of the speakers mentioned his name in the course of their remarks, and on both occasions it was enthusiastically applauded. Just before Dr. Gottheil made his address Col. Groot was introduced. It was five minutes before he could speak, owing to the applause. Then he simply thanked the audience for its warm reception. plause. Then he simple for its warm reception.

Memorial Pilgrimage to Mount McGregor. SARATOGA, May 30.-The annual memorial

pllgrimage to the U. S. Grant cottage on Mount McGregor was made to-day by the veterans of McGregor was made to-day by the veterans of Post James B. McKean and a large assemblage of citizens and visitors. Scantor Edgar T. Brackett delivered an eloquent address. The weather was superb and the ceremony impres-sive throughout.

The Weather.

An area of low pressure was central yesterday over the upper lakes, moving eastward, causing cloudy and rainy conditions in the lake region The advance of a high pressure area from the

Northwest caused a decided fall in temperature over Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Dakota, and Montana. sunshine in the forenoon. It became cloudy and

threatening in the afternoon, and a thunder shower act in at 5:18 P. M. The wind, which was southerly, was light in the morning, but freshened toward noon, and averaged 15 to 25 miles an bour in the afternoon. Average humidity, 70 per cent.; highofficial temperature 65', lowest 50 eter, corrected to read to sea level, 8 A. M. 29.98. 8 P. M. 29.91. The thermometer at the United States Weather Bu-

reau registored the temperature yesterday as follows:

1897, 1896, 1897, 1896, 1897, 1896, 1897, 1896, 1897, 1896, 1897,

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR MONDAY.
For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, unsettled and cloudy weather; possibly local showers; slightly coller; southerly winds, becoming westerly. For eastern New York, threatening and cloudy reather, probably without rain in southern portion,

southerly winds, becoming northwesterly, For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, cloudy weather, probably without rain; slightly cooler; For the District of Columbia, belaware, and Mary-

land, partly cloudy or fair weather: slightly coolers westerly winds. For western New York and western Pennsylvania,

partly cloudy weather, probably without man cooler, brisk northwesterly-winds.